(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:44:11 ON 24 AUG 2001)

•	FILE 'USPAT	FU	JLL' ENTERED AT 17:44:18 ON 24 AUG 2001
L1	577	S	SERVER# NAME#
L2	142	S	SET# (P) L1
L3	10811	S	CLIENT# AND SERVER#
L4	199512	S	NETWORK
L5	27	S	TAG# AND L2
L6	374	S	SERVER CONFIGURATION FILE
L7	82055	S	FUNCTION# AND CONTEXT
L8	474	S	MEMBERSHIP# AND L3
L9	9930	S	L3 AND L4
L10	25	S	L5 AND L9
L11	4	S	L10 AND L6
L12	5	S	L10 AND L8

ANSWER 1_OF 4 USPATFULL PΤ В1 20010206 Dynamic load balancing of a network of client and ΤI server computers AB Methods for load rebalancing by clients in a network are disclosed. Client load rebalancing allows the clients to optimize throughput between themselves and the resources accessed by the nodes. A network, which implements this embodiment of the invention, can dynamically rebalance itself to optimize throughput by migrating client I/O requests from over utilized pathways to under utilized pathways. Client load rebalancing allows a client to re-map a path through a plurality of nodes to a resource. The re-mapping may take place in response to a redirection command from an overloaded node. L11 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL PΙ US 6101508 A 20000808 Clustered file management for network resources ΤI AΒ Methods for operating a network as a clustered file system is disclosed. The methods involve client load rebalancing, distributed Input and Output (I/O) and resource load rebalancing. Client load rebalancing refers to the ability of a client enabled with processes in accordance with the current invention to remap a path through a plurality of nodes to a resource. Distributed I/O refers to the methods on the network which provide concurrent input/output through a plurality of nodes to resources. Resource rebalancing includes remapping of pathways between nodes, e.g. servers, and resources, e.g. volumes/file systems. The network includes client nodes, server nodes and resources. Each of the resources couples to at least two of the server nodes. The method for operating comprising the acts of: redirecting an I/O request for a resource from a first server node coupled to the resource to a second server node coupled to the resource; and splitting the I/O request at the second server node into an access portion and a data transfer portion and passing the access portion to a corresponding administrative server node for the resource, and completing at the second server nodes subsequent to receipt of an access grant from the corresponding administrative server node a data transfer for the resource. In an alternate embodiment of the invention the methods may additionally include the acts of: detecting a change in an availability of the server nodes; and rebalancing the network by applying a load balancing function to the network to re-assign each of the available resources to a corresponding available administrative server node responsive to the detecting act. L11 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL PΙ US 6067545 20000523 ΤI Resource rebalancing in networked computer systems AB Methods for load balancing a network are disclosed. Resource rebalancing includes remapping of pathways between nodes, e.g. servers, and resources, e.g. volumes/file systems. Resource rebalancing allows the network to reconfigure itself as components come on-line/off-line, as components fail, and as components fail back. In an embodiment of the invention a method for load balancing

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on a network is disclosed. The network includes server nodes and ources. Each of the resources at least two of the server nodes. The method for road coupled to balancing comprises the acts of detecting a change in an availability

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the server nodes; defining a first set of available server nodes and a second set of available resources and selecting for each one of the members of the second set a corresponding member of the first set to server as the administrative server for handling an administrative portion of an I/O request for the corresponding resource of the second set. In an alternative embodiment of the invention the method for load balancing comprises the act of detecting a change in an availability of the server nodes; applying a load balancing function to the network responsive to at least two attributes of each of the server nodes and the resources, responsive to the detecting act and assigning based on a result of the load balancing function each of the resources to a corresponding available server node responsive to the applying act.

L11 ANSWER_4_OF 4 USPATFULL

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Distributed I/O store

ΤI AB The current invention provides a method for improving throughput to or from a resource by allowing multiple servers to concurrently access the resource without affecting the integrity of the resource. Generally, by allowing one server to handle the administrative management of a resource, while allowing all servers, including the administrative server, to handle the actual passing of data associated with the I/O request, allows for increased bandwidth between clients and the resource. An I/O request to a first server node is converted into an access portion and a data transfer portion. The access portion is passed to a corresponding administrative server node for the resource. Subsequently, the administrative server may issue an access grant to the first server node. In response, the first server completes the data transfer for the resource.